

THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 17, No. 15.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1930

PAGE ONE

Coal Oil and Gasoline Stoves

Ladies! The hot weather will soon be here with the horror of cooking in a hot kitchen over a coal range. Why not eliminate this by buying either a Coal Oil or Gasoline Stove.

Look These Prices Over

- 3 Burner Coal Oil Stove, F.o.b Oyen .. \$25.50
- 3 Burner Coleman Gasoline Stove with high warming shelf .. \$39.75
- 3 Burner Nesco Gasoline Stove with the Saftematic Valve. F.o.b Oyen .. \$35.00

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Life is Worth Living in a Home like This

A haven of comfort and enjoyment—a real home is worth while working for.

Beaver Service will help you get the home you have earned—and supplies plans, estimates and expert building advice without obligation.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, JUNE 13-14

Warner Bros. present
"THE SAP"

—with—
Edward Everett Horton Allan Hale
and
Patsy Ruth Miller

They thought he was a clown, but he turns the tables on the wisecracks and takes the town by storm.

An uproarious comedy with Everett Horton at his funniest and best, supported by a great cast of fun makers.

Choice Quality Goods

Weekly Arrivals of Fresh Stock
The Best Brands at Lowest Price

Preserving Strawberries should arrive the last week of June.

Leave your order Now.

J. J. PURCELL

General Merchant - Oyen

Provincial Election Campaign Now In Full Swing

Lorne Proudfoot, U.F.A. choice is opposed by J. W. Robinson, Independent.

Both candidates conducting active campaign up to eve of election, which takes place on Thursday, June 19.

Following the closing of nominations at 2 o'clock, Monday, June 9, the provincial election campaign got away to a formal start. One hundred and forty candidates took election. Of this number forty-seven are U.F.A. nominees, thirty-six Liberals, twenty-seven Independent, nineteen Conservatives, eleven Labor and three Communists. In 4 of the thirty-three constituencies, government candidates were given acclamations: Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier; Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works; M. C. Keen (Lac Ste. Anne) and Hugh Allen (Peace River).

In Acadia constituency, Lorne Proudfoot, U.F.A. member for the last nine years is opposed by J. W. Robinson, Independent, and an active campaign is now in progress. Each candidate will hold meetings every night up to eve of election, as well as several afternoon meetings. Lorne Proudfoot is slated to address a meeting in Oyen on Tuesday night, June 17, while J. W. Robinson will address a meeting in Oyen on Wednesday, June 18.

Both candidates are well pleased with their meetings held to date, both in the matter of attendance and their reception.

Fourth Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued June 7th., 1930.

Showers falling over a large part of the province early in the past week followed by higher temperatures and an absence of winds have created a more favorable crop outlook than existed ten days ago.

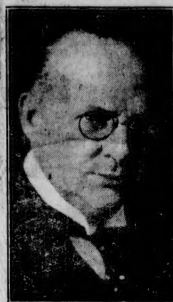
During the last week in May continued high winds caused soil drifting resulting in widespread injury to growing crops in the central part of the province and in limited areas reseeding was necessary. It is impossible at present to accurately estimate the damage due to soil drifting. The degree in which severely blown fields will recover will depend upon the weather conditions of the next ten days. There is considerable injury to crops due to wireworms and cutworms and it may be stated that injury due to soil drifting and insect pests is slightly above the average.

Reports from the areas lying south of Calgary and north of Edmonton continue to be most favorable. Moisture in these areas has been sufficient for present needs and they have not suffered from soil drifting as in other parts of the province.

A number of our correspondents report pasture fair and livestock in good condition. The hay crop, however, outside of the irrigated areas is likely to be below average. On the irrigated lands, alfalfa is making excellent progress.

Subscribe to your home Paper

Starts Campaign



Hon. R. B. Bennett

Conservative leader of the Opposition in the federal house, opened his campaign in Winnipeg, June 9.

Result of Music Examinations

Pupils Make Good Showing

The following are the results of the music examinations held in Oyen on Monday, June 2, under the direction of Mr. Gordon Bryan, L.A.R.M., A.R.C.M., of London Eng.

Those who obtained 80 or over passed with honors.

Primary Grade
Beth Whitlock 80; Phyllis Esau 75; Doreen Thomson 77.33; Jacqueline Kelly 72.66.

(Doreen Thomson is the pupil of Mrs. C. M. Hughes of Cereal).

Elementary Grade
Joyce Bergh 78; Jean Lees 74.66; Lois Stephenson 74.66; Gladys Macell 72; Gladys Gibson 69.33.

Lower Division
Marion N. Bishop 80; Ethel J. Jorgenson 80; Beryl L. Scott, 80; Eva M. Caskey 78.66; Mary Smale 76.66; Christine M. Kerr 74.55.

Higher Division
Mary E. Hughes 80; Rita M. Walker 80.

Advanced Grade
Mrs. C. M. Hughes 74.66.

These are examinations of "Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music", London, England.

Hobberlin Clothing

You want a
New Suit
New Coat
New Trousers
See

The House of Hobberlin
Samples
at our store
Monday & Tuesday
June 16-17
Mr. Harvie in charge.



Store closed Wednesday afternoons June & July.

S. A. MILLER

Summerfallow More Acres This Year



Will summerfallow more land per day than any other power unit you can use. Its wide cleated tracks grip without packing, enabling these giants of power to pull wider discs and heavier harrows through sandy soil or bottom land—on the level or on the side hills. More land summerfallowed this year means bigger profits next. Put a CATERPILLAR in your fields and build up next year profits.

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Say You Saw It in the News



Provincial General Election

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1930

NOTICE TO VOTERS

The Voter Must Not:

- (a) Use the X mark.
- (b) Place more than one choice in the white space containing the name of any candidate.
- (c) Make the same choice for more than one candidate.
- (d) Make any mark on the ballot not authorized by these directions.

The Voter Shall:

Go into the booth and with the pencil provided place the figure one (1) within the white space containing the name of the candidate who is his first choice. He may place the figure two (2) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if the candidate who is his first choice cannot be elected with it. He may then place the figure three (3) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if neither his first nor his second choice can be elected with it, and so on, marking as many choices as there are candidates.

The voter may plump for one candidate alone, using the figure (1), without spoiling his ballot, but is urged to vote the full extent of his choices, as it is only by marking the full number of choices that the voter obtains the full benefit of the ballot.

JOHN D. HUNT

Clerk of Executive Council.

IMMIGRATION TO BE CONTROLLED BY PROVINCES

Regina.—Commenting on despatches from Edmonton and Winnipeg, Premier J. T. M. Anderson said that Saskatchewan had secured an understanding with Ottawa that the province would in future have control of the character and number of immigrants. While no agreement has yet been signed, the province has an understanding similar to that now existing in the other prairie administrations.

Edmonton.—All immigrants coming into Alberta from now on are to be voluntary, coming on their own responsibility, and prepared to take care of themselves, by agreement with the Dominion Government, says Acting-Premier Hon. George Hoadley. The right to determine the volume and character of future immigration is to be left to the provinces, this arrangement dating from June 1, and no further movements are to be allowed without the knowledge and approval of the provincial governments. The agreements with the Dominion Government under which immigrant parties have heretofore been brought over, expired at the end of May and will not be renewed.

It is expected that the inter-provincial conference between the three prairie provinces, which is to be held in Winnipeg and which is to deal particularly with immigration and unemployment will materialize shortly after the Alberta elections. The future question of future immigration policy and methods will then be taken up.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba is in control of volume and character of immigrants to the province. Hon. R. A. Hoy, acting premier of Manitoba, stated, but no agreement has been consummated with the Dominion Government. Mr. Hoy referred to a meeting made at Edmonton by Hon. G. Hoadley, director general of Alberta, who said that Alberta had completed an agreement on immigrants with Ottawa authorities.

The Dominion Government's proposal for handling immigrants was submitted tentatively to the Manitoba Government. It was decided, however, that the matter be considered at a provincial-Dominion conference. In the meantime the question was allowed to stand undecided. Mr. Hoy thought difficulties would arise until provincial agreements are arrived at to prevent removal of immigrants from one province to another.

Grain Elevator Burned

Cause of Fire Believed To Be Spontaneous Combustion
Sifton, Sask.—The Pool elevator, built in 1912 and containing 15,000 bushels of grain, was a smouldering heap, on Wednesday morning, June 4, as the result of a fire that broke out the night before. The loss is estimated at about \$35,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Seven empty C.P.R. box cars standing on the loading tracks when the fire commenced, were pushed to safety by manhandling them further away.

Prince Substitutes For King
London, England.—The Prince of Wales substituted for King George in the trooping of the colors during the Horse Guards' parade on the monarch's birthday. He wore the uniform of a colonel of the Welsh Guards. King George, who was 60 years old, watched from a balcony of the admiralty building. He seemed despite the rheumatic attack which prevented his attendance.

A Six-Horse Town
Churchill, Man.—Population of Churchill, on Hudson Bay, has been tripled, speaking in equine terms. Two teams of horses were brought to the port from the Pas, to join the day of horses taken to the wharf last season by the Department of Railways and Canals. So Manitoba's most ambitious settlement is now a six-horse town.

Against Channel Tunnel
London, England.—Prime Minister MacDonald informed the House of Commons that the government had decided against the construction of the proposed English Channel tunnel. The Prime Minister said in a statement on the subject would be circulated in a white paper. He did not indicate the reasons leading to the cabinet's decision.

W. N. U. 1841

Health Insurance System Advocated

Would Curtail Immense Loss Caused by Sickness Is Belief

Toronto, Ont.—A state health insurance system as a means of curtailing a large percentage of the \$300,000,000 loss of productive capacity in Canada annually from preventable illness was strongly recommended for support by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the report of the industrial relations committee here at the 99th annual meeting of the association.

The report cited findings of a special commission appointed by the British Columbia Government in support of the recommendation and stated experience in England, Germany and the United States show that sickness causes more lost time than all other causes put together. The industrial relations committee expressed a willingness to co-operate with the government in the movement for a thirteen month calendar.

Distributing Samples Of Champaign Wheat

Toronto Visitors Will Be Reminded Of Alberta's Victory

Toronto, Ont.—Fifty thousand samples of the consignment of Alberta wheat which won the world's championship at the Chicago Grain Exposition last fall will be distributed to Toronto visitors at the Shrine convention here.

Arrangements for the novel method of attracting attention to Alberta's and Canada's achievements in the world of agriculture were concluded by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture. As the result of his negotiations, 5,000 phials containing the wheat samples are ready for distribution to interested Shriners or their families.

The champion wheat was grown on the farm of Joseph H. B. Smith, at Wolf Creek, Alta.

Question Can Wait Action

No Hurry On Fixing Bay Route Insurance Rate On Shipping

Ottawa.—On question of insurance rates on shipping by the Hudson Bay route is relatively unimportant at the present time, according to the report of the Imperial shipping committee to the Canadian Government, saying that it will be impossible to fix rates until navigation is under way and the effect of ice-laden waters on the shipping is well ascertained.

Mr. Crear mentioned that it will be 14 to 15 months before European countries use the bay route as yet.

When asked if the government would take over the insurance of ships until new sailing vessels are struck, Mr. Crear said no consideration had been given to that phase of the question.

Grain Broker Sentenced

Winnipeg Man Is Given Two Years In Penitentiary

Winnipeg, Man.—F. H. Hole, prominent Winnipeg grain man, was sentenced to two years in penitentiary on charges of obtaining money from the bank of Montreal by false statements. Mr. Hole, who was head of the Electric Elevator Company, Limited, recently suspended from trading on the Winnipeg exchange, pleaded guilty in provincial police court.

Three charges were laid against the grain official, covering amounts totalling \$50,000 alleged to have been obtained from the bank. After entry of a plea of guilty to all three charges, Mr. Hole was sentenced to two years on one charge, and two years on each of the other two charges. All sentences, the court ruled are to run concurrently.

Icelanders Leave For Celebration

Going Home For Big Anniversary Of First Parliament

Winnipeg, Man.—Prominent members of western Canadian Icelandic communities numbered 150, left here June 3, bound for the millennial celebration of the Althing, to be held in Reykjavik, Iceland, this month. The party, which includes Prof. R. Beck, head of the department of Scandinavian languages, University of Toronto, and Dr. E. E. Eide, vice-consul at Egevang, Svalbard.

New Senators Appointed

Five Vacancies In Province Of Quebec Are Filled

Ottawa.—Appointment of five new senators from the province of Quebec, was announced yesterday following a lengthy meeting of cabinet.

Those appointed to the senate are: Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who was speaker of the House of Commons; E. W. Tobin, late Federal member for Richmond-Wolfe; J. E. Preval, late member for Quebec; George Paré, late member for Quebec West; and L. A. Wilson, former member for Chaudière-Boulanger.

In making the announcement, Prime Minister Mackenzie King explained that the fifth Quebec vacancy in the senate arose through the resignation of Senator Louis Laurier of Quebec. It is understood that ill-health is the cause of the resignation of Senator Laurier.

Mr. King also stated that it had been the die in the past not to appoint members of parliament to the senate. There had been some exceptions but the general rule had been followed for some time. This explained why all those appointed at the present time were former members of parliament who had held seats up to the date of dissolution.

FOREST FIRES DESTROY SCORES OF FARM HOUSES

Port Arthur, Ont.—Fourteen-year-old, grim-faced, weary from loss of sleep, folk like men and dogs, were in Sioux Lookout's valiant defence against forest fire here, V. R. "Bill" Hicks, Ontario air force pilot who arrived here, told forestry officials and newspaper men who met him. Sioux Lookout is out of danger now, Hicks said, and the few fires that remain in that district are under control.

More than twenty-five families, approximately 75 persons in all, were temporarily homeless, driven from their homes by the relentless onrush of devastating forest fires of timber land in north-western Ontario for the past six weeks.

While a large force of forest rangers and volunteers were heroically battling against the numerous blazes, word was received of the first fire fatalities.

The body of Paul Garner, former German war ace, who had been employed as pilot by the Western Canadian Airways, was recovered from the waters of Lake Seesagunag, near Allan-water, Ont. It is believed that Garner's machine, enveloped by dense smoke clouds crashed into the lake, June 2. On that day, the airman was on a cruise over the flame-ridden country, searching for possible refugees and checking on the path of the fire. Garner distinguished himself as a flyer with the famous Rich-torfen Circus on the Western front during the war.

Larson is a blackened ruin. The little railway hamlet about two miles west of the lakehead on the Canadian National Railway fell prey to flames, and its few residents fled to neighboring towns.

Frame houses at isolated points in the Larson region were destroyed, bringing the total loss in personal property close to \$100,000.

When Albert E. Swan's milk farm was totally demolished and the animals lost, damage was estimated at \$50,000.

WHERE R-100 WILL "LAND"



NEW U. S. MINISTER

Liut-Coll. Hanford MacNider, who has been chosen by President Hoover as United States Minister to Canada.

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Needs Canada's Co-Operation

Without Her Help Britain Cannot Develop Atlantic Airways

London, England.—The air lines of the British Empire are expanding rapidly and rank second only, in mileage, to those of the United States, declared the Rt. Hon. Lord Thomson, secretary of state for air, in the House of Commons during a broad and inspiring review of the Empire's accomplishments in the world of flying. Lord Thomson predicted an era of great expansion in the world of the Empire in the next year or so. He stated there were now about 22,350 miles of regular air routes. He hoped the end of 1931 would see an extension of the Indian route towards Australia, but the date for the completion of this plan, he said, rested largely with the government of Australia.

The Cape to Cairo route should be completed as far as the great lakes of Central Africa by the end of this year and be in full operation by the spring of 1931.

Lord Thomson praised the opening up of what was called the Atlantic airways in the western Atlantic. Such a development, although started only by the carrier through the co-operation of the Canadian government, the Canadian government response was coming from Canada. A great deal of work had been done by the consultative committee established last July, said the secretary of state for air. They had reported favorably on the Atlantic airways and he was fairly confident now that "we should be able to do something along this line."

Strike Natural Gas Well

In Search For Water Near Hudson Bay Junction

Hudson Bay Junction, Sask.—There was a big rush here for natural gas, when prospectors and citizens left for the scene of a blazing well, 20 miles south of Hudson Bay Junction.

While a C.N.R. well digging out water at a depth of 300 feet, they met a gas escaping and set a match to it. It flamed at once and is still burning with a flame about ten feet high. There are indications of oil at some points in this district and claims have been stated over the last few years but this is the first indication towards a natural gas well. It is hoped that it will well develop and that it will be a big success.

Message From King George

Replies To Congratulations On Birthday From People Of Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Replying to a message of congratulation sent on behalf of the Dominion government by the people of the government and the people of Canada, His Majesty King George, called Premier King as follows: "I am very glad to hear that the government and people of Canada for your greetings and good wishes on my birthday. I am very glad to hear that you appreciate the loyal sentiments to which your message gives expression."

Made Record Flight

Commercial Airways "Plane Travels 1,630 Miles In Eleven Hours

Edmonton.—All records for air travel in the north country were smashed when the first mail plane, a biplane, carrying the first mail and express to Alkali, N.W.T., situated at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, reached the far northern port, making the distance from Fort McMurray, a hop of 1,630 miles, in 11 hours and 5 minutes. It was the first mail since the winter tie-up, and factors, traders and natives gave the Red Bull plane a boisterous greeting and brought mail, express and those things that ordinarily would not be available to anyone in Alkali for several months.

As it is a two-hour trip from Edmonton to McMurray, anyone leaving this city now, can reach the rim of the Arctic Ocean in close to 14 hours.

New Radio Receiver

Atlantic City, N.J.—A radio receiver capable of adjustment to compensate for total deafness of the individual listener has been demonstrated to radio engineers assembled here. Justus G. Aceves, consulting engineer of the New York inventor of the device, explained its construction and performance before a meeting of the Radio Club of America.

Depends On France

Rome.—Italy is willing to suspend her 1930 naval building programme pending the outcome of the proposed Franco-Italian conversations on naval limitation. If France agrees to do the same, Dino Grandi, the foreign minister, announces.

SUBSIDY WESTERN COAL IS ANNOUNCED

Ottawa.—The terms by which inter-provincial movement of Western Canadian bituminous coal will be subsidized by the Dominion Government were announced yesterday by Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

By an order-in-council signed by the Governor-General, coal mined in the Crown's West Coast district of British Columbia, and in the bituminous and sub-bituminous areas of Alberta, and shipped to points in the province of Manitoba will be subject to a reduction of freight rates which will enable it to compete with foreign coal. The assistance to the industry will be \$1 a ton, effective for one year beginning June 1. The reduced rate will be available to coal used for domestic and industrial purposes.

Another order-in-council will give assistance of 50 cents a ton on briquettes and lignite coal in quantities of more than 10,000 British thermal units per pound in the raw state. This assistance," declared the Minister of the Interior, "is in line with the government's policy of giving every encouragement to Canadian products and industries."

The reduction of coal used to the consumer and will, it is believed, do much to relieve the unemployment situation, whereby miners are working only a few hours a week.

Calgary Man On Committee

Members Of Pensions Board Have Been Announced By Minister Of Health

Ottawa.—The personnel of the War Veterans' Assistance Act Committee was announced by Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Veterans' Affairs.

The chairman is Walter S. Woods of Calgary. Other members of the committee are Liut-Coll. Douglass Carmichael and Major R. J. Garneau.

Major Garneau is a member of the 1st Division of the Canadian confederation and for the last ten years has been superintendent of the Soldiers' Settlement Board at Calgary.

Col. Carmichael, who comes from Owen Sound, was minister without portfolio in the Durney government. Major Garneau is the son of the late R. H. Garneau, of Quebec. He is a member of the staff of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment in Ottawa.

THOMAS GIVEN NEW POSITION IN BRITISH CABINET

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in the House of Commons, made the first announcement regarding his expected plans for changes in the Labor Cabinet when he stated that J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, at present in charge of the government's programme for relief of unemployment, is to be made Secretary of State for the Dominion.

As it is a two-hour trip from Edmonton to McMurray, anyone leaving this city now, can reach the rim of the Arctic Ocean in close to 14 hours.

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Could Stamp Out Typhoid Fever

No Reason Why Anyone Should Suffer From This Disease

One of the saddest, stupidest, and most unnecessary wastes of human life to be found in all of Canada, is the annual toll taken by typhoid fever. Suppose that you picked up your newspaper one day, and read that a human fund was at work in the community shoveling down innocent people in the streets, suppose that every day this hidden marksmen killed three people. And suppose that he kept it up for a year, until he had killed over a thousand people.

Wouldn't the whole of Canada be in a frenzy of excitement? Wouldn't the whole country spend millions of dollars if necessary to catch the slayer? Of course it would. And eventually the murderer would be caught.

You do not believe, of course, that such a situation could exist, but actually does. There is a fiend who is murdering Canadians at the rate of three a day. He is a silent fiend. He kills without noise, from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island. And we are almost indifferent. We know that typhoid fever, and we could kill him if we would take the trouble. Science has given us the means to slay this typhoid fever out of our country. But because it has always been with us, we have not yet realized that a little effort on our part would get us a fairly healthy life from it.

So really, may typhoid be prevented, that a public health official may say, "For every death from typhoid fever there should be one hanging." There are certain definite and practical precautions, which the public can, and should, take to protect itself against typhoid fever. One of these is inoculation with typhoid vaccine. Inoculation is a very simple process, but very beneficial, and it is important that everyone should know as much as possible about it, so that they can appreciate its advantages. Gradually the world has become sicker and sicker, and this new discovery was a great boon to mankind. Nowadays inoculation is an accepted practice in the British and German armies. All medical men urge it, whenever there is the slightest danger of typhoid fever being contracted.

Right here, it may be mentioned that those of us who live in large cities, are not in much danger of typhoid fever. The reason for that is, that the large cities, with their efficient medical health departments, chlorinate their water supply and pasteurize their milk. And in water and milk, typhoid fever is usually carried. It is to those living in rural Canada, where the typhoid death rate is by far the highest, that inoculation against typhoid is such a boon.

But for city people there are two rules which must be observed unless you are going to run grave danger of typhoid fever some time in your life. The first is—never drink water or anything else, without boiling it, unless you are absolutely sure of its purity. The second is—never eat without washing your hands. If you cannot observe these rules, or even if you can, and there is any question in your mind as to your safety from this disease, then you should take the additional precaution of being inoculated.

The poor victim is usually very ill. Whether or not he dies depends on whether or not the defending blood cells can turn out quickly enough to overcome the quickly-multiplying typhoid germs.

Should the patient recover, then he has developed in himself something which he has never had before. Whereas his white blood cells, before his illness, were equipped to fight with ordinary germs, now they have learned to defeat typhoid germs. If they hadn't, the patient would never have lived.

What this means, is that he will probably not get typhoid fever again, or if he does get it, it will never be

more than a very mild form of the disease. This gave scientists a brilliant idea; if the living germs will put the defending cell army to work in this way, why don't dead germs?

The experiment was tried. The scientists put millions of the living typhoid germs in broth. Then they sterilized the broth by boiling it, so as to kill all the germs. These dead germs they injected into animals. A little restlessness and feverishness was produced and lasted a day or so, but otherwise there was no ill effects. After the procedure had been repeated once or twice, it was found that millions of the dead germs could be injected into animals and have no effect whatever.

In other words, the cell army had been put to work just the same, but because the germs were dead, and could not multiply, the cell army won the battle. Yet the cell army, as a result of the struggle with the germs was equipped to meet another invading host of germs.

After hundreds of tests had been made on animals, the principle was applied to man—with equal success. Of course it is impossible to introduce a foreign substance into the system without some reaction occurring. The most that happens as a rule however, is what we can best describe as an "out-of-sorts" feeling, lasting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the injection. The vaccine is always given in the slightest inconvenience from it.

When the needle goes into the skin, it is hardly felt. The amount of the vaccine is about the size of a pin's point. The first dose and about sixteen for the second. The first one contains about one million of the dead germs. The second contains about ten million. The injections are usually about ten days apart.

The vaccine to day is made in exactly the same way as it was in the day of those original experiments. It is made by growing the germs, and then they are killed by heat. About the only difference, except of course that there is more modern equipment for doing it. The typhoid germs are grown in pure broth, in an incubator which is kept at a constant temperature. They are killed by heat and counted—actually counted—although they are so small that it takes a very high powered microscope to find them. The purity of the injection is ascertained. It is made doubly sure that all the germs are dead, and then it is ready for inoculation.

Of course there is talk in connection with inoculation for typhoid just as there is in connection with vaccination for smallpox, or personal liberty, and people go on inventing their own theories. Typhoid inoculation means the injection of dead bacilli in the form of a vaccine, and is one of the means of guarding him from a very deadly, painful and dangerous poison.

Information Wanted

It was the first real mountain of the year and the teacher felt it her duty to warn the pupils before she dismissed them. "Boys and girls should be very careful to avoid colds at this time of the year," she began solemnly. "I had a darling little pup only seven years old. One day he went out in the snow with his sled and caught cold. Pneumonia set in and in three days he was dead." The schoolroom was quiet. Then a youngster in the back row asked: "Where's his sled?"

Peritussis Was Rewarded But Scarcely Writer Did Not Think Much Of Success

A woman who had made a number of unsuccessful attempts to marry, a scenario she had written conceived the idea of changing her name and submitting it as an unrequited love letter to a certain man. Five times, each time under a different name, it was returned with the same stereotyped bit of note. Undismayed she sent it out again and was delighted to get a reply saying that the play could be used. Her happiness was vainly vanished, however, when she read this postscript: "If you will let us turn the pages to pieces for a snow scene we will be glad to use it."

What Revolution Did A man somewhat under the influence of good-fellowship attempted to pass through the revolving door of a restaurant. Each time he entered he made the complete round and found himself in the next again. After several unsuccessful attempts he sat down on the pavement to wait things out.

A moment later a young man walking rapidly up the street and went in. The door went round and a young woman came out. "What gets me he remarked, 'Is how he changed his clothes.'"

Where Examinations Fall If we have to have examinations it would be much more logical and reasonable to examine a man to find out what he does not know than to confine the quiz to the things he is supposed to have stewed over for some months. It is the thing that a man knows outside the curriculum that usually make for his success in life, and no examination will discover his attainments in this respect.

And then there are those who are trying to live a swallow-tail life on tuxedo income.

The native home of wheat is Palestine.

How News Breaks

Carelessly Strapped Words Are Eagerly Snapped Up By Reporters

The decision to arrest Gandhi was announced in the last of three London papers before the event actually took place, and it is related that Premier Stanley MacDonald furiously with regard to the premature exposure, instructed Scotland Yard to make investigation.

Two editors refused to disclose the source of the information, but under much grumbling a lobby reporter admitted that a member of the cabinet had made the statement within his hearing. The minister says that he does not recall making any such utterance while in the lobby, feeling no doubt, that the usual excuse of erroneously reporting what he said would not hold good in this instance.

Two things stand out in this matter. The first is that when a prior publicity might do damage it is always better to take the responsible heads of papers into full confidence and the second is that wherever men are gathered together in secret conference at least one, and probably more, will sooner or later disclose what occurred.

Names Have Changed

Years Ago There Were Three Kinds Of Malted Pilsener

Widgen was known as smoking duck fifty years ago for the reason that its call was thought to resemble the sound of a snuff-puffing on a pipe. In the 'seventies' or 'eighties' there were three kinds of malted—greenheads, gray mallards, and black mallards. The gray mallard was the female mallard, and the black mallard was the black duck. Green heads were commonly believed at that time to be a separate species. The name, "black mallard," has lived in many areas and the black duck today is known by that title more frequently than by its rightful name.

Lake Hu Two Oatley

Interesting Feature About Body Of Water In Northern Saskatchewan

An interesting feature about Wabush Lake, shown on the map of Canada covering about 1,000 square miles of land off the river basin in northern Saskatchewan, picked by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, is that it has two large outlets. These are found to be draining to Lake Athabasca, and thence to the Arctic Ocean, and Cochrane River, flowing to Reindeer Lake and through Ratnar and Churchill Rivers to Hudson Bay.

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"Fancy Nature making those wonderful mountains," said mother. But Tommy only snickered. "Well, I could make 'em, too," said he, "if I had enough dirt."

Pedigree Bulls for West



The above layout shows two animals which formed part of the shipment of Old Country cattle sent out to Western Canada by the Canadian Pacific freight, by the Prince of Wales, to augment his stock at the Pelly ranch. The upper photo shows, "Craggerton Shillock," a dark roan yearling to be used for exhibition purposes, and the lower picture, "Craggerton Gladiator," a two-year old roan to be kept in the herd.

INVESTIGATING BRITISH TRADE

The Inferiority Complex Is Being Afraid You Will Always Do the Wrong Thing

An inferiority complex is the sort of thing that makes you turn off your radio to keep from waking the baby next door, while it prevents you from complaining of the baby next door waking you by crying in his sleep because babies have a right to cry.

It is the sort of thing that makes you from driving the neighbor's chickens from your flower garden on the ground that your neighbor may be offended and, after all, it is impossible for chickens to know that they are trespassing.

An inferiority complex is what prevents you from asking for a job which you would like to hold because it does not seem quite proper to seek it, and, at the same time, it is the sort of thing that leads you to spank your dog for barking at the neighbor's cat, but prevents you from driving the neighbor's chickens from your flower garden on the ground that your neighbor may be offended and, after all, it is impossible for chickens to know that they are trespassing.

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A Distinguished Scientist

Joseph Priestley Was Making Astonishing Discoveries Over Century Ago

A century and a half ago Joseph Priestley was laying the foundation of chemistry, revealing to an astonished world his discoveries—more startling, in their way, than anything Professor Einstein has sprung upon us—these were different kinds of "gases," leading, step by step, to our knowledge of gases. He was a theologian, too; was a minister, indeed, when he made his fortunate meeting with an iron-master's eighteen-year-old daughter. He had written on grammar. There was precious little in the way of knowledge, 150 years ago, that his mighty brain had not mastered. Mrs. Priestley once sent him famous, learned husband shopping, with a bag market-bought on his arm. Only once, he, who knew more than anybody alive about antismism and earthquakes and atmospheric, made such a mess of it that she never sent him again.

Making the Best Of It

Success Lies In Doing the Ordinary Things Well

Doing commonplace things well all times seems rather humdrum as business, while we are engaged at them, but his mighty brain had not mastered. Mrs. Priestley once sent him famous, learned husband shopping, with a bag market-bought on his arm. Only once, he, who knew more than anybody alive about antismism and earthquakes and atmospheric, made such a mess of it that she never sent him again.

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Movement Started In Canada

First Rural Women's Club Was Formed At Stony Creek, Ontario Over Thirty Years Ago

The International Conference of Rural Women to be held in Vienna, Austria, May 28th to 30th, is of particular interest to the women of Canada. The first rural women's club to be formed anywhere in the world was at Stony Creek, Ontario, over 30 years ago. This club was organized for the purpose of improving the status of home life in the rural districts. Additional clubs have been formed in other parts of Ontario. The neighboring provinces of Canada and other countries learned of the movement started at Stony Creek, and visitors came to the districts where rural women's clubs or institutes were operating, to observe.

The first convention of representatives of these institutes in Canada was held at the Agricultural College, Guelph, in 1908. It was held in a small hall on the top floor of the MacDonald Institute building at the College. The following year, many rural women's institutes in Ontario had a convention of the representatives of any one of the five districts in the province. A large hall was provided to accommodate the delegates.

Women in the rural districts throughout Canada are now organized under different names, but all are the result of the first organization at Stony Creek. The movement was started by Mrs. John H. Isles, by a Canadian woman, Mrs. Alfred W. during the Great War, and is now well organized there. From the British Isles it was carried to the countries of Europe, and the first international convention was held in Belgium, in 1928. At that convention there were representatives from Canada, the British Isles, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, Norway, Czechoslovakia, and India, and the chairman was Mrs. Watt, who is also a prominent figure in the forthcoming convention in Vienna.

Officially Dead

Woman Very Much Alive But Clerk Would Not Cancel Certificate Officially dead and possessed of a death certificate but much more alive in fact, is Juana Gonzalez, a 101-year-old widow resident of Pueblo Viejo, Porto Rico's first town, founded by Ponce de Leon. Her name means "Old Town" or "Old People."

The question of whether to cancel the certificate has been referred to the Attorney-General, with the possibility that a court order, or even legislation, may be necessary.

Two grandsons of Senora Gonzalez, believing her dead, took all legal steps and made other preparations for burial. The purchase of a coffin and obtaining of a burial permit required more than five hours. Returning home, they found their grandmother was alive and the death certificate was useless.

A physician's statement convinced the Guaynabo civil registry clerk that Senora Gonzalez was not dead, but that she was suffering from senility. He then issued a certificate of her vitality, cancelling the registry entry.

More Damage The Better

Death-wad beetles are to be encouraged to do all the damage they can in a house that is to be built "somewhere in Buckinghamshire," England. These beetles, whose kin devoured the old oak in Westminster Hall, are to be the sole occupants while scientists from several research institutes and Government centres will look on and increase their knowledge of the pests that cause such damage to Britain's buildings.

Population Of United States Estimates of the population of the United States give the total as 122,000,000. The birth rate and deaths are becoming balanced, and if the present restricted rate of immigration continues, the population is expected to be about 150,000,000 in 1960. The population of the British Isles is about 47,150,000.



"Where were you when the ar caused fired the first shot?" "About three yards off."

"And when he fired the second shot?" "A thousand yards off!" — Pages Gates, Yverdon.

Prairie Provinces Are Well Equipped With Facilities For Marketing Purposes

Few large surplus-producing agricultural regions are as well equipped with facilities for the distribution and marketing of agricultural products as the Prairie Provinces of Western Canada. The extensive railway lines with thousands of miles of branch lines tap every part of the producing territory of this region. On the west these railways deliver prairie products to the ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert. To the east the products are either carried by all rail routes to the Atlantic seaboard or St. Lawrence River ports or, as in the case of grain, delivered at the head of the Great Lakes. An additional outlet for products from this region is being provided by way of the Hudson Bay. A railway extending northeastward from the heart of the producing territory now finds an outlet through Churchill on the Bay, where facilities are being provided for handling grain and other products by a new short route to the markets of the British Isles and Europe. Radiating from this center are branch lines and cities on these lines of railway, run many thousands of miles of good roads for the delivery of farm products from the adjoining agricultural regions.

Western Canada is a surplus-producing region. The major portion of its products is marketed elsewhere in Canada, or in the markets of the world. There are no large surplus-producing local markets in the towns and cities of the prairies for most of the perishable products produced, such as fruits and vegetables. A large quantity of poultry and dairy products is also produced for home consumption. The surplus products, however, find its way to more distant markets. In the larger centers where railway terminals, facilities are provided for the handling of livestock, grain and other products.

Outstanding progress has been made by the farmers of the Canadian west in the matter of co-operative marketing. Probably no group of farmers anywhere has advanced more in the matter of self-help in marketing. The Wheat Pool of Western Canada is the outstanding example of this development. More than fifty per cent of the grain of Western Canada is handled through this farmer-owned organization. About \$20,000,000 have been invested by producers in their own grain-handling facilities which consist of approximately fifteen hundred country elevators and a dozen or more large terminals at Great Lakes and Pacific Coast ports. Another outstanding farmer-owned grain-marketing association is the United Grain Growers, operating more than five hundred country elevators and engaging in various other phases of business on behalf of producers. A large part of the livestock in Western Canada is marketed through the Provincial Livestock Pools which, together with similar organizations in the eastern provinces, form a national livestock marketing agency. Similarly in the marketing of wool, a Dominion Wool Pool, together with a western branch office at Regina is handling in the neighborhood of four million pounds annually, which represents more than one third of the Canadian crop. So also in the marketing of seed grain, poultry and dairy products and in many other lines, extensive facilities have been provided by farmers themselves for the handling of their products. Many of the co-operative marketing organizations have been in existence for a period of ten to twenty years and have thus proven their worth. In competition with these farmer-owned and controlled organizations there are, of course, a well developed system of marketing operated by private capital.

Queen Elizabeth, of England, was presented with a wrist watch on New Year's Day, 1927. It was a ruby and diamond studded affair.



"Your tooth aches? If I were you I would have it out."
"So would I if I were you." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1841

Trek Is Satisfactory

March of Reindeer From Alaska Preceding According To Plans. News of the progress made by 3,200 reindeer on their long march from Alaska to the Mackenzie district in Canada indicates that the plans of the Dominion authorities for transfer of the herd are proving adequate. A. E. Forsell, of the Interior Department, who accompanied the excursion in its first weeks, has returned to Ottawa with word that all is going satisfactorily.

A detail of the equipment of the expedition is the transport department, which numbers more than 300 stags. They serve as motive power for the fifty sleds on which the camp outfit is carried. Only one steer is hitched to a sled, but the difficulties of the trip may be obtained from the fact that two stags go ahead of each sled to break the trail.

Mr. Forsell does not report any signs of nostalgia among the emigrants. So long as feed is sufficient and climate gentle which they do not care under what flag they dwell.



(By Anabelle Worthington).



A stunning outfit for the deb and the little sub-deb who follows closely in the style of her debutante sister. Style No. 3282 is a rayon printed crepe that would appeal to any smart dress in its attractive and red tones. The shoulder and neckline bows are of plain crepe in the deepest shade of the print.

The long-waisted bodice is caught with plaits at left hip beneath the bow, which makes the right side quite deep, emphasizing its diagonal line. The gathered tiers of skirts are decidedly youthful and quite soft, each time wear moves.

Pattern piece measures in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

It is dainty for afternoon in chiffon or tulle red shade, or soft fall silk crepe in Independence blue.

Wool challis print, feather-weight self-checked tweed, crepe de chine, crepe satin, and crepe crepe appropriate.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Sales, 215 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 3282 Size 14-16

3282

3282

3282

Women in Konia, Turkey, are now engaged in peddling milk from door to door.

Beating Father Time

Two-Crop-A-Year System Speeds Up Research Work

The success which has attended the efforts of L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, and his staff at the Central Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in growing two crops of grain year after year in the field and the other in the cereal greenhouse, is a fine example of putting one over on Father Time. The most important factor in the Cereal Division is the development of new varieties of cereal and other plants particularly adapted to Canadian conditions and demands. In the cereal greenhouse grain harvested from field test plots in the fall is planted again from four to five years under the new two-crop-a-year system. The development is one of major significance to Canada's future as a producer of cereal and forage crops.

Poultry Grading a Success

Record Of Performance Has Resulted In Better Birds

Ten years in operation of the Canadian Record of Performance for Poultry under the supervision of the Dominion Live Stock Branch has resulted in 31,045 banded birds having qualified for R.O.P. certificates, having laid at least 150 eggs during the record year, while an additional 807 hens laying 225 eggs or more each during the record year have qualified for R.O.P. Advanced certificates. Record of Performance is a poultry grading medium open to commercial and farm flocks throughout Canada through which the production and qualities of hens is determined and established in tangible form.

Menace To Farm Animals

Horsetail Weed Usually Found In Poorly Drained Fields

Horsetail, a weed familiar throughout Canada, is a menace to horses for other farm animals because of its poisonous properties. The Botanist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is calling attention to the harmful effect of this weed on horses, cattle, sheep and sometimes pigs. He states that the presence of the weed in fields is usually an indication of the need for drainage. In cases where the weed is found, steps should be taken for its complete eradication through proper drainage and adequate soil cleaning by a thorough system of crop rotation.

Commercial Orchards In B.C.

In British Columbia commercial fruit-growing is of comparatively recent origin; but the development of commercial orcharding has been very rapid, especially during the last ten years. The first apple trees were planted about 1850, but not until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1885 were there many trees planted for commercial purposes.

"Theobroma," the scientific name of cocoa, means "food of the gods."

C.N.R. WESTERN REGION OFFICIALS PROMOTED

Announcement has been made of the promotion of A. C. Egan, Winnipeg, controller, Canadian National Railway, western region, to assistant controller of disbursements, the system, with headquarters at Montreal.

T. J. Gracey, Winnipeg, assistant controller, is promoted to regional auditor. The appointments are effective, June 1.

Mr. Egan, who was born in Winnipeg, 1853, entered railway service in 1875. With the exception from 1919 to 1923, when he was in Toronto, as assistant to controller and general auditor, Mr. Egan has made Winnipeg his headquarters, serving in such capacities as accountant, chief travelling auditor, auditor, general, and regional controller; the latter he now relinquishes to take on more responsible duties at general headquarters in Montreal.

Mr. Gracey, who was born in Kingston, 1880, came to Winnipeg, May, 1923. He entered railway service with the C.N.R. in 1901, serving that company in various positions until 1920, when he became assistant auditor of disbursements, at Toronto, for the Canadian Northern Railway. In 1923, Mr. Gracey was transferred to Winnipeg to his present position, and now becomes regional auditor.

NEW PRESIDENT



Dr. Chas. Campell, Deputy Minister of Mines, at Ottawa, who has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada for 1930-31.

How Cologne Was Named

Is But Slightly Changed Form Of Latin Word Colonia

A recent oral questionnaire addressed to 25 persons at random revealed a hazy idea about the City of Cologne. The question was: "How did the German city of Cologne on the Rhine get its name?" Several frankly admitted that they had not the faintest idea. Nearly all were sure that it was something to do with the perfume called eau de Cologne. One was quite sure she had read that the Rhine flowed over some fragrant rocks or something about the city and that eau de Cologne was bottled Rhine river water. They were all wrong.

Cologne (Köln, in German), is nothing but a slightly changed form of the Latin word colonia. Its full name was Colonia Agrippinse. This early city of the Ubi, a people mentioned by Julius Caesar, was changed to Colonia after Agrippina, the daughter of the emperor Nero, the daughter of Augustus. One of her brothers was the Emperor Caligula, and her son was the Emperor Nero. The city is rich in Roman antiquities.

Choice Of Two Methods

Molasses Can Be Given To Hens In Water Or Food

There are two methods of giving molasses to chickens. You can mix it at the rate of a pint of molasses to four quarts of water and give them this water to drink in usual quantities. Be sure to give a fresh supply daily after cleaning drinking vessels carefully, as molasses will ferment if left in vessels for a few days, especially in warm rooms or temperatures. If preferred, you can use this molasses water for mixing your wet mash and they will get it in feed.

World's Youngest Traveller

Only six weeks old, yet little traveller has spent four of those weeks in travelling 7,500 miles from India to the home of grandparents, in London, England. The child's father and mother died within a few days of each other in the interior of India, and the baby was sent back to England.

Canadians No Longer Have Idea That East and West Are Separate Communities

Working To Music

Senegal Negroes Have Novel Method Of Ensuring Mashed Action

A common exercise among teachers with their pupils to "blind" music is to allow them to sing part of a tune and then break off, picking up the tune at a certain point an instant later. Among the negroes of Senegal, however, this exercise has a practical use that is not at all musical. When a vessel has got on to a sandbank the way of getting it off again is by a large number of divers plunging into the water together and lifting it on their shoulders. Sometimes as many as five hundred are engaged on such a task. They swim round the vessel all single together and at say, the eighth bar, they dive, mentally continuing the melody while under the water. Then the 12th bar they push, or lift as the case may be, and at the 16th all rise to the surface again. By this means they have no need to hear the leader counting or beating, and none of their efforts are lost by any individual being before or behind the others. They must have a strong sense of time and tune.

Dodging Ant Test

British Scientists Think They Have Worked Out Plan

If you can do all of the things listed below you probably have a 50-50 chance of crossing Piccadilly Circus, in London, England, or St. James Street, Montreal, without getting hit by an automobile.

Scientists of the British Industrial Health Research Board believe the tests which they have designed will actually measure the factor of accident proneness. They say you do not need a scripp of small circles passing at an increasing speed. Follow the irregular movements of a mechanically controlled pointer.

Keep a green disc controlled by two handles above a white moving disc.

Keep the stylus with a ball on the end inside a small metal cup without touching the sides, the cup being moved in an irregular way.

Form a rectangle out of four pieces of differently shaped metal.

Fit strips of metal of varying length into a frame.

French People Saving

Accounts In Banks Show Steady Increase Every Year

Despite all the crises France has passed through in recent years the people have not lost their traditional love of economy. Statistics of savings bank accounts, for 1926, which have just been published show that 9,214,000 people have accounts in savings banks and that the total deposits, which every year show steady upward progress, last year totalled \$1,000,000,000. Other statistics which have been published show that France has now the largest gold holdings per capita of any country in the world, beating even the United States. During the last year the amount of savings in these popular banks increased 13 per cent.

A Quick Thinker

Henderson's evening suit was rather old-fashioned. His figure was not one which showed clothes to advantage, either.

One evening, as he stood in the vestibule of a restaurant waiting for his wife, a tall, pompous man came up to him.

"I say, my man, are you the head waiter?" he drawled.

What Henderson lacked in hearing he made up in quick thinking. Without hesitation he turned to the other waiter and said: "But I heard him tell 'No,' he said, 'but I heard him tell a young fellow today that he didn't want to see any more applicants for jobs.'"

A Freak Fit Tree

Parasites may flourish right under the nose of the government, according to a discovery at Vicenza, Italy. A fig tree, about three feet high, was found growing out of the side of a palm tree in the courthouse grounds. Its roots drew sustenance from the mold in the sides of the palm and from the sap of the tree. The parasite recently blossomed with the other fig trees.

No product in the world has as great a turnover as chewing-gum.

Black, brown and cinnamon bears all belong to the same species.

Natural deposits of sand and gravel occur in all the provinces of Canada.

Of recent years a marked change has passed over the attitude of the relationship between the Eastern and Western moieties of the Dominion. Not so long ago the accepted idea was that the daybreak of Ontario marked a gulf between that province and the prairie and Pacific provinces as deep as that which separated the third-parched Dives from Lazarus, safe and happy in Abertons. To the west lay the granary of Canada, while eastward lay the predatory industrialized districts which regarded the granary as their own particular happy hunting ground. That idea has vanished, never to return.

This century has brought so more remarkable change than the realization that Canada is not divided up and parcelled out into any such two Dominions. The old antagonistic communities. The daybreak of Ontario is now regarded as a link not a barrier. The farms of the huge region north of Lake Superior will some day merge imperceptibly into the farm lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the daybreak of the prairie, right from the Maritime provinces Westward will be found the same Laurentian plateau that holds the immense mineral wealth of the Dominion. In the future, possibly earlier than expected, mining towns will arrive the day of Canada's rapid development of the industries that are invariably and inseparably associated with urban settlement.

That may be anticipated, but mining and lumbering are not the only industries where Manitoba is beginning to trespass on what were so long regarded as preserves of Ontario and the East. And the third unexpected and to be unexpected field of enterprise is probably the last that would have occurred to the residents of Old Canada. Who among them would have supposed that the Manitoba industry recording the greatest gain in recent years would be one never before associated with our immediate Western neighbor.

Nothing else, indeed, than raising recent editorial St. Catharines Standard stated that during the past few years the inland fisheries production of Manitoba had increased over one hundred per cent, and that in 1926, the market value of the 33,000,000 pounds of fish caught for commercial purposes in Lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and other lakes in the province, aggregated \$2,634,000.

The same article noted that a steady expansion had also taken place in the fish production of other prairie provinces, though they did not equal the gain disclosed in the new Manitoba total.

Indications are, this article also declared, that the advance will continue in each of the three provinces for commercial fishing. The fishery opened each year as settlement advances and transportation facilities are developed. It seems reasonable to assume, also, that as settlement on Manitoba's Hudson Bay coast develops, sea fishing will be an increasingly important factor. Every indication of the multiplication of activities and lines of production in the west is welcomed by those in the older provinces who realize that true prosperity depends upon the economic soundness, stability and self-reliance of each of the various component parts of the whole country.

Prefers a Canadian

A Lass in Lancashire, England, with a "weakness" for mounties, has asked Mayor Frank Plant for the name of a mother-in-law who she can correspond. A letter from the girl, received by the Mayor, sets forth that the man must be of good birth, character, physique, good looking and with good prospects. A postscript asks the young lady "would like a Canadian mountie, if possible, to correspond with."

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George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
Pupils prepared for B. A. M.
and H. C. M. Examinations.
Residence: Main Street, Oyen

LEGAL NOTICE

VILLAGE OF OYEN

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Village of Oyen will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Village Council Chamber, Oyen, Alberta, at 2 o'clock p.m., Friday, June 27, 1930, the following lands:

Lot	Block	Plan
1	9	689 A.W.
11	10	1219 B.R.
4	13	3751 C.D.
11	13	3751 C.D.
12	13	3751 C.D.
5	16	7639 C.C.
8	16	7639 C.C.
7	16	7639 C.C.

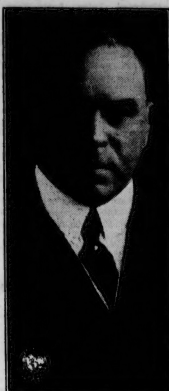
The above lands will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears and costs at any time prior to the date of sale. Terms Cash.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta this 2nd day of May, 1930.

F. C. Bliss,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Seeks Re-election



Premier Mackenzie King

Canada's prime minister, who has opened his federal election campaign, and seeks endorsement of the government's policies.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, Sight Specialist will visit Hotel, Oyen, Wednesday, June 18th. Sibbald, Thursday, June 19, a.m., and Acadia Valley, Thursday, June 19, p.m. Dependable eye-sight service at reasonable prices.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morrison of Oyen, on Saturday, June 7, a son.

Mr. J. J. Purcell was a Calgary visitor last week.

Alex. Wright, who has been attending normal school in Calgary, returned to his home in Oyen, last Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Wetherall of Exel has received word that her brother, James Brigham of Blyth, Ont., passed away very suddenly on the evening of June 2nd. No particulars have yet been received.

Miss Olive Partridge returned home last Saturday after attending normal school in Calgary.

Mrs. T. M. Nunn, who attended Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, in the city of Lethbridge, last week, as representative of Sommo Chapter, No. 35, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Niebet left last Monday to spend a two weeks vacation in Calgary and Edmonton.

Mrs. O. F. Kirkpatrick of Acadia Valley, left last Monday to spend a two months vacation in California.

Miss Millicent James who arrived in Oyen last Monday, is visiting her sister Mrs. H. A. Morrison.

Copy for the 1930 summer fair price list has been completed and is in the hands of the printers. The new lists will be available the latter part of next week.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Oyen School District No. 3058 called for Monday afternoon, was well attended, but after a brief discussion, a motion to adjourn was carried.

Mr. Thos. Lees was chairman and Mr. F. C. McClean secretary of the meeting.

Preparations Are Under Way To Make Summer Fair and Stampede Great Success

Plans for the 1930 summer fair and stampede, include enlarging the stampede grounds and corrals and moving the grandstand to a more advantageous position. No effort will be spared by the committee in charge to make this year's event an outstanding success.

Additions to the prize list include the addition of a class for registered Belgian horses, a class for grade hogs, and some changes and additions to the classes in ladies work. There will be no stock judging competition this year.

High Winds and Lack of Moisture Telling On Crops

A high wind accompanied by an unusually heavy electrical storm occurred last Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock, but failed to produce any worthwhile precipitation. The rain gauge registered only .05 inch. Windy weather has again been prevalent this week, and a good supply of moisture is urgently needed to bring crops along.

Don't forget Oyen sports day, Dominion Day, July 1. Big program.

The Oyen baseball team visited Cereal today to take part in the ball tournament and lost their game to Cereal. Up to the seventh innings they looked like winners with a 20 lead, but in the first of the seventh a series of errors was responsible for 4 tallies for their opponents. With no further scoring the game went to Cereal 4-2.

Mr. S. A. Miller, who was a business visitor in Calgary last week, returned to Oyen last Friday.

Mr. James Marshall left yesterday morning en route to Jasper, where he will attend the Twenty-fifth annual Commemoration of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, as representative of Oyen Lodge No. 101.

Miss Pearl Harvey

NURSE
Open for Engagements
Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin
OYEN - ALBERTA

LEGAL NOTICE



PROVINCIAL
COMMISSIONER
OF
ACADIA

This is to certify that the following have been appointed to act as Official Agents for the Candidates in the Electoral Division of Acadia.
Ray, C. Anderson, Oyen, Alberta,
Official Agent for Lucien Proulx,
F. C. McClean, Oyen, Alberta, Official Agent for James Wendover Robinson.
Everybody welcome.
THOMAS G. STEPHENSON,
Returning Officer.

300 MILE INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY RACE



FLASH:
Indianapolis, May 31/30: Billy Arnold, driving at an average speed of 100 m.p.h. per hour, won the 300-mile Speedway race here today on Firestone Gun-Dipped Tires.

BECAUSE of their extra strength and stamina, Firestone Gun-Dipped Tires hold all world's records for mileage and endurance.

Gun-Dipping is an exclusive Firestone process and the only known method of completely insulating every fibre of the tire against internal friction—the greatest enemy to tire life.

This extra process, combined with a rugged safety tread, produces the greatest strength, stamina and safety that is possible to build into a tire.

Made in Canada by
FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
OF CANADA LIMITED

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

—FOR SALE BY—
CHAS. P. SNYDER
OYEN The Implement and Ford Man ALTA.

CHURCH NOTICES

OYEN UNITED CHURCH
Sunday, June 15, at 7.30 p.m.
"The Demand for Reality"
Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
Office and Residence - Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta

CLASSIFIED ADS.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS.

WILL TRADE FOR STOCK AND MACHINERY—One 1630 Hart Par tractor in good repair. Enquire at office of Oyen News.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—To the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening Post, \$3.50 a year. Good Housekeeping, \$3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

STRAYED—On to my place, Sec. 34, Twp. 25, Rgs. 3, One dark brown mare, branded twenty-six three (in figures) on left shoulder. White spot back of right shoulder. Owner may have same by paying costs. R. P. Hall, Haven, Alta.

Quality Commercial Printing

The Oyen News



AUCTION SALE OF FARMS

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD

are offering for sale by auction in the

MASONIC HALL, OYEN

on
Thursday, June 26, 1930
at 9 o'clock a.m.

31 Parcels of Land

These Farms are in Townships 24 to 32, Ranges 1 to 8, West of the Fourth Meridian.

Upset Prices range from \$160.00 to \$2,000.00 per parcel.

TERMS ATTRACTIVE

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY:

W. H. CLAPPERTON D. E. HOLLOWAY C. S. WILSON
Auctioneer Field Supervisor
Youngstown Chinook National Hotel
Hanna

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD
CALGARY.

Subscribers

Are asked to look at their address label. If their subscription is in arrears the label will show the date.

The Oyen News

VACATION TIME

go for a week, a month or more, but go!
DELIGHTFUL RESORTS FROM COAST TO COAST

offer ample scope for your favored recreations

EAST
MINIATURE MOUNTAIN LAKES, 1,000 ISLANDS—These are only a few of the resorts in Ontario which is a valuable land of leisurely days. In this province there is a resort to suit every taste and purse.

IN ANCIENT QUEBEC—The Vacation Land of Romance, where old-world customs and landmarks still abound. Many lovely resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence, in the heart of French-Canada.

THE PROVINCES BY THE SEA—Sea-side resorts and woodland playgrounds abound in the Maritime Provinces. Fishing, golfing, tennis, and many other sports.

WEST
CANADIAN ROCKIES—Visit the playground of Canada's wonderful Western land of mystery—lovely, against mountain ranges. Stop over at Jasper National Park—enjoy its superb hotel service—mountain golfing and mountain climbing. Jasper Park Lodge open May 21st to September 30th.

TRIANGLE TOUR—Winnipeg from Jasper, via the scenic beauty of the Triangle Tour—along the mystic Shuswap to Prince Rupert—enjoy the Shuswap National Park—enjoy the Shuswap National Park—enjoy the Shuswap National Park.

LOW FARES
May 15th to Sept. 30th
Final return Oct. 31st
CHOICE OF ROUTES

For full information ask any Agent of the Canadian National Railway.

Travel CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Largest Railway System in America